WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An organopolysiloxane composition prepared by reaction of components comprising:

(a) essentially linear organopolysiloxanes terminated at both ends by Si-bonded hydroxy groups,

(b) optionally, plasticizers,

(c) at least one chain extender of the formula

$$R^1_2NCR^6_2SiR^1(OR^2)_2 \qquad (I)$$

and/or partial hydrolysates thereof, where

R^1 are identical or different and are each a monovalent, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical,

R^2 are identical or different and are each a monovalent, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical and

R^6 are identical or different and are each hydrogen or a monovalent, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical,

(d) one or more deactivators,

(e) optionally, one or more silanes of the formula

$$R^3Si(OR^4)_3 \qquad (II)$$

and/or their partial hydrolysates, where

R^3 is as defined for R^1,

R^4 are identical or different and are each a monovalent, substituted or unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical or a $-C(=O)-R^5$ or $-N=CR^5_2$ radical and

R^5 are identical or different and each have one of the meanings given for R^2, and

(f) optionally, catalysts for accelerating the reaction of silane (e) with Si-OH groups.

2. The organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1, wherein at least one deactivator (d) is an isocyanate.

3. The organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1 which has a viscosity of from 100 to 1,000,000 mPa·s, measured at 25°C.

4. A process for preparing an organopolysiloxane composition of claim 1, comprising mixing components comprising (a) essentially linear organopolysiloxanes which are terminated at both ends by Si-bonded hydroxy groups, (b) optionally, plasticizers, (c) at least one chain extender of the formula (I), (d) at least one deactivator, (e) optionally, one or more silanes of the formula (II) and (f) optionally, catalysts for accelerating the reaction of silane (e) with Si-OH groups, and allowing components to react.

5. The process of claim 4, wherein, in a first step, dihydroxy-terminated organopolysiloxanes (a) are mixed with any plasticizer (b) used and reacted with silanes (c) of the formula (I) and/or their partial hydrolysates, and after a reaction time, in a second step, at least one deactivator (d) is added, and optionally, in a third step, Si-OH groups still present are reacted by addition of silane(s) (e) of the formula (II) and/or their partial hydrolysates and, if desired, catalyst (f).

6. The process of claim 5, wherein said Si-OH groups still present are completed reacted with said silane(s) (e).

7. The process of claim 4, wherein a mixture of the chain extender (c) with deactivator(s) (d), optionally, silane(s) (e), and optionally, catalyst(s) (f) is added to a mixture of dihydroxy-terminated organopolysiloxanes (a) and optionally plasticizer (b).

8. The process of claim 4, wherein the molar amount of deactivator(s) (d) is from 10 to 200%, based on the molar amount of chain extender(s) (c) used.

9. A composition which is crosslinkable by means of condensation reactions, comprising at least one organopolysiloxane composition (A) of claim 1.

10. A composition which is crosslinkable by means of condensation reactions, comprising at least one organopolysiloxane composition (A) prepared by the process of claim 4.

11. The crosslinkable composition of claim 9, further comprising:

(B) optionally, one or more crosslinkers having at least three organooxy radicals,

(C) at least one condensation catalyst, and

(D) at least one filler.

12. The crosslinkable composition of claim 10, further comprising:

(B) optionally, one or more crosslinkers having at least three organooxy radicals,

(C) at least one condensation catalyst, and

(D) at least one filler.

13. The crosslinkable composition of claim 9 which is an RTV-1 composition.

14. A shaped body prepared by crosslinking of a composition comprising at least one crosslinkable composition of claim 9.

15. A shaped body prepared by crosslinking of a composition comprising at least one crosslinkable composition of claim 10.